CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-12. (canceled)

13. (currently amended): A method of generating an immune response in a mammal by administering to the mammal a composition for the co-delivery to a cell of a nucleic acid and an assistor protein, wherein the nucleic acid operatively encodes an antigenic protein or portion thereof which shares at least one epitope with the assistor protein,

[[which**]]** wherein said composition comprises liposomes formed from liposome-forming materials and ~~co-encapsulating~~ said liposomes are associated with said nucleic acid and said assistor protein, the liposomes having an average diameter in the range of 100-2000 nm, which liposomes are not polymerized and are based substantially on phospholipids,

wherein the antigenic protein and the assistor protein are associated with the same liposomes;

the antigenic protein and the assistor protein are from an infectious agent;

the nucleic acid is entrapped in the intravesicular space of the liposomes;

assistor protein in antigenic form is displayed on the surface of the liposomes;

the liposomes lack any further cell targeting moiety;

the liposomes include at least one cationically charged component such that the liposomes have an overall positive charge;

the nucleic acid and the assistor protein are present in a weight ratio in the range of 1000:1 to 1:1; and

the immune response comprises an antibody response specific to the antigenic protein or assistor protein or both.

14-15. (canceled)

16. (previously presented): A method according to claim 13 wherein said infectious agent is an infectious virus.

17-24. (canceled)

25. (previously presented): A method according to claim 16 wherein the infectious virus is Hepatitis virus.

26. (previously presented): A method according to claim 13 in which the liposomes have an average diameter in the range of 100-400 nm.

27. (canceled)

28. (previously presented): The method of claim 16 wherein the infectious virus is influenza virus.

29. (currently amended): A method to generate an immune response in a mammal which method comprises administering to said mammal via cutaneous injection a liposomal composition comprising liposomes formed from liposome-forming materials and ~~co-encapsulating~~ said liposomes are associated with a nucleic acid encoding an influenza hemagglutinin (HA) antigenic protein and influenza HA protein that shares at least one epitope with the encoded antigenic protein; which liposomes are not polymerized and are based substantially on phospholipids,

wherein the nucleic acid and the influenza HA protein are associated with the same liposomes;

the nucleic acid is entrapped in the intravesicular space of the liposomes;

influenza HA protein in antigenic form is displayed on the surface of the liposomes;

the liposomes lack any further cell targeting moiety;

the liposomes include at least one cationically charged component such that the liposomes have an overall positive charge; and

wherein said method confers immunity against infection by the same type of influenza virus corresponding to said antigenic protein.

30. (previously presented): The method of claim 29 wherein the liposomes in said liposomal composition have an average diameter in the range of 100-2000 nm.

31. (canceled)

32. (new): The method of claim 13 wherein the composition is administered by a subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, nasal or pulmonary route.

33. (new): The method of claim 29 wherein the composition is administered by a subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, nasal or pulmonary route.

34. (new): The method of claim 13 wherein the phospholipids comprise phosphatidyl choline, phosphatidyl ethanolamine and/or phosphatidyl serine.

35. (new): The method of claim 29 wherein the phospholipids comprise phosphatidyl choline, phosphatidyl ethanolamine and/or phosphatidyl serine.